



The Canal Zone Philatelist



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Third Quarter, 2012

Whole No. 184

New RPO Marking

by Tom Brougham

The Canal Zone Official Postal Guide provided that "missent matter [received by railway mail clerks] shall be marked 'Missent to Train No.....,' and put off at any post office where connection with proper train can be made." However no such markings were illustrated in Entwistle's handbook on CZ postal markings and none has been previously reported.

The Brett material included a scrapbook containing an RPO cover collection which incorporated four complete covers bearing RPO missent markings with the required wording. Figure 1 shows closeups of the handstamp from all four examples. They appear to be highly similar, so it is probable that all RPO cars were provided with one type of device. These covers date between July 11, 1914 and July 31, 1915.



1a)



1b)



1c)



1d)

Fig. 1 "Missent to Train No. . . ." markings from four covers

Although a couple of dozen different train numbers are known, the number of mail cars in use would have been much smaller — perhaps as few as two on the main route and one or two more on the shuttle line running on the westerly side of the Canal from Ancon to Bas Obispo. On a typical day, one RPO car would probably have been used on four differently numbered trains. A device used in a particular car could show up with different train numbers written in.

Reminder

2012 Mail Sale/Closing Date for Bids - November 18th

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Note from the Editor

I continue to be amazed at the number of new discoveries being made on Canal Zone material, several of which are or will be reported in this or the next issue of the *CZP*. Almost 100 years after the covers were created, the "Missent to Train . . ." markings have been discovered in the Brett accumulation. (How many additional discoveries have or will come from this treasure trove remains to be seen.) And inside this issue, covers held during and after WWII and released by the Prize Court are described, and will be treated more thoroughly in a future article by Dickson Preston. An additional article by Paul Ammons that could not be included in this issue describes new marking for air mail service in Europe. Whether it is these covers, with their newly recognized or reported markings, new wrong font varieties, or new plate varieties, new discoveries continue to be made. Keep up the good work.

The first cover (Fig. 2) was mailed from Ancon and addressed to Ancon. It was mistakenly delivered to train 4 and received a July 11 (1914) Ancon-Cristobal RMS handstamp and a "MISSENT TO TRAIN No." with a manuscript "4" added.



Fig. 2 Cover with "Missent to Train No. 4" marking

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The Canal Zone Philatelist

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Articles and information for publication should be sent to the Editor. Scans are preferred for figures of stamps or covers; however enlarged high quality photocopies are sometimes acceptable. Illustrations must show clearly against black backgrounds. If you need help, write or EMAIL the Editor. The author must advise the Editor if the article has been published or is being considered for publication elsewhere.

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Canal Zone Study Group

Commonly used abbreviations

BEP = Bureau of Engraving & Printing

CZ Stamps = Canal Zone Stamps, by Gilbert N. Plass, Geoffrey Brewster, and Richard H. Salz, The Canal Zone Study Group, 1986

CZP = The Canal Zone Philatelist

Entwistle = The Postal Markings of the Canal Zone, 2nd Edition, by Lawson P. Entwistle, The Canal Zone Study Group, 1992

French = Encyclopedia of Plate Varieties on U.S. Bureau-Printed Postage Stamps, by Loran C. French, Bureau Issues Association, 1979

Scott = Scott's Specialized Catalogue of U.S. Stamps, current edition

Tatelman = Canal Zone Postage Stamps, by E.I.P. Tatelman, Canal Zone Postal Service, Mt. Hope, CZ, 1961

ABNCo = American Bank Note Company

NPM = National Postal Museum of the Smithsonian Institution

Journal citations are Journal Name, Volume No., Pages.

Anything without a byline is written by the Editor.

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and we'll send you our price list.

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New RPO Marking

continued from page 25

The second cover (Fig. 3) was postmarked at Corozal on March 24, 1915. The envelope was originally addressed to Culebra but this was corrected to "Hts" (Balboa Heights). It bears the new missent marking with an "8" written in.

The third cover (Fig. 4) received a May 10 (1915) postmark reading "The Panama Canal R.P.O. TR 4." It has the new marking with a "4" written in.

The fourth cover (Fig. 5) bears a July 31, 1915 postmark from train 6 plus the new marking with a "6" written in. Additionally, on the reverse is a Train 5 postmark (Fig. 6). In other words, having been mistakenly sent north on train 6, it was correctly rerouted to southbound train 5 in mid-trip.

The explicit requirement in the CZ Postal Guide to mark missent RPO material continued until at least 1946, but given the restricted date range of these covers and their apparent rarity, it seems likely that procedures for sending mail to the trains and/or the processing in the mail cars must have changed over the decades.



Fig. 3
Cover 2 with
"Missent to
Train No. 8"
marking



Fig. 4
Cover 3 with
"Missent to
Train No. 4"
marking



Fig. 5
Cover 4 with
"Missent to
Train No. 6"
marking



Fig. 6
Cover 4 back
showing subsequent
Tr. 5 marking

Rates Between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British West Indies and South America 1825 and 1841

by David Zemer

Mailing rates from the Canal Zone are easy to find on the Canal Zone Study Group website today thanks to Tom Brougham. With the publication of Federico Brid's *The Stamps of Panama 1878-2007: Vital Statistics in 2008* we have a reference for Panama in 1878-2007, but mailing rates before 1878 between Panama/Colombia and the rest of the world have always been a mystery to me.

Through the courtesy of Federico Brid we now have access to a document dated June 22, 1825, *An Act for Granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Columbia and Mexico*. (Spelling, for example "Columbia" in the quoted text, is directly from the Act.)

As it is three pages long I will only summarize the rates here but a copy will be sent by email to any interested parties who contact me. It should also soon be available on the CZSG and COPAPHIL websites.

The following Packet Boat rates are over and above all other rates within the United Kingdom.

For the Post and Conveyance of every Single Letter to or from any Port or Ports in Columbia or Mexico, the Sum of Two Shillings and One Penny:

For every Double Letter, Four Shillings and Two-pence:

For every Treble Letter, Six Shillings and Three-pence:

And for every Ounce, Eight Shillings and Four-pence, and so in proportion for every Packet or Letter of greater Weight than an Ounce.

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by any of His Majesty's Packets from or to any Port or Ports in the British Colonies in the West Indies, to or from any Port or Ports in Columbia or Mexico, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

For every Single Letter, One Shilling:

For every Double Letter, Two Shillings:

For every Treble Letter, Three Shillings:

And for every Ounce in Weight, Four Shillings, and so in proportion for every Packet or Letter above the Weight of an Ounce.

A few months ago a *Notice to the Public of a Reduction in Postage to Panama and the Western Coast of South America*, dated 1841, was sold on eBay. The Packet Boat rates are over and above the all other rates within the United Kingdom as shown in Fig. 1.

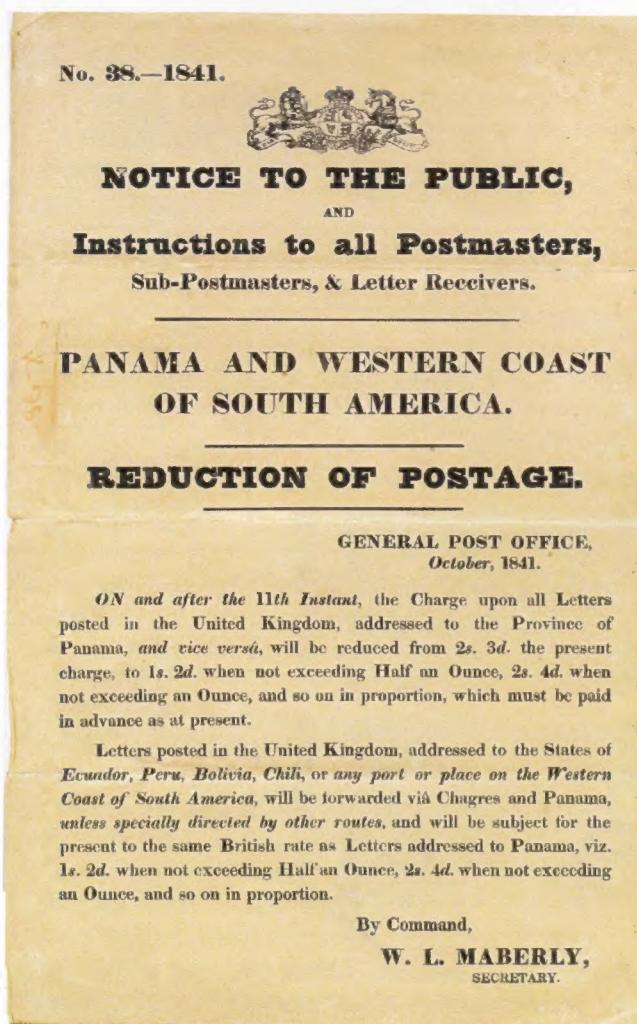


Fig. 1 1841 Notice on Postal Rates to Panama

WANTED

#12 Stages I, II, III, & IV
CZSG Nos. 12.Aa, 12.Ab, 12.Ba,
12.Bb, 12.C, 12.D, 12.Ea, & 12.Eb

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Additional Gutter Snipes Reported on Scott No. 157

Member Rudy Vidaurri reports that he has two panes of No. 157 with gutter snipes in the bottom margin of some of the copies, joining other Canal Zone stamps known to have gutter snipes, including copies of 157 with gutter snipe at top. [See *CZP* 34(3):26 (1998) and 44(4):48 (2008)].

One of these newly reported gutter snipes on No. 157 is shown in Fig. 1. Members are encouraged to continue to report gutter snipes and other unlisted varieties.



Fig. 1 Newly reported gutter snipe
at bottom on Scott No. 157

Scott Type I Overprinted Official Stamps – Alignment Varieties – Part One

by Paul Ammons

CZ Stamps discusses three consistent, plated alignment varieties for the official overprint (19-20½ mm PANAMA CANAL) found on Scott O3, CO1-CO7, and CO14. *CZ Stamps* refers to this overprint as type II and *Scott* refers to this overprint as type I. They are:

O of OFFICIAL over N of PANAMA found in positions 11-15, the entire third horizontal row, from the six 1942-1944 requisitions of overprinted official stamps [CO14 not found with this alignment variety]

O of OFFICIAL over 2nd A of PANAMA found in position 17 from the six 1942-1944 requisitions, and position 45 from the nine 1946-1952 requisitions [O3 not found with the position 45 alignment variety; CO14 not found with the position 17 alignment variety]

1st F of OFFICIAL over 2nd A of PANAMA found in position 50 from the nine 1946-1952 requisitions [O3 not found with this alignment variety]

A plate proof vertical pair shown on page 251 of *CZ Stamps* is used to illustrate the O over N alignment variety. The other two alignment varieties are described, but not illustrated in *CZ Stamps*.

As expected, *Scott* mentions, but does not provide separate catalog numbers for, these three alignment varieties. The Check List at the back of *CZ Stamps* lists these as .2a (O over N), b (O over A), and c (F over A) for Scott CO1-CO6 or .1a, b, and c for Scott O3, CO7, and CO14.

Back in 1999 (*CZP* 35(1):1,4), I announced and illustrated a fourth alignment variety, L of OFFICIAL over 1st A of CANAL found in position 30 from the five 1949-1952 requisitions. So far, there have been follow-up articles and illustrations in 2010 (*CZP* 46(2):22) and 2011 (*CZP* 47(2):18).

Identification of these four alignment varieties falls into one of three categories:

1. The average, but knowledgeable, collector should be able to spot the alignment variety when coming across it in a dealer's stock, APS sales book, on eBay, in an auction catalog, or the like without needing a magnifier. Example: O over N.
2. Knowledgeable collectors, if they know what to look for and are armed with a magnifier, should be able to identify the alignment variety. Example: F over A.
3. Identification is best left to the philatelically cognizant, possibly specialist, collector. One needs a magnifier and a transparent rule to properly identify these alignment varieties. Examples: O over A and L over A.

The remainder of this article will be devoted to the O over N alignment variety. The other alignment varieties will be covered in later articles.

According to the authors of *CZ Stamps*, this alignment variety "was caused by the printer inadvertently inserting an extra spacing slug at the end of the line of type, thus shoving the entire line out of alignment."

Table 1 summarizes information on the six 1942-1944 requisitions of stamps overprinted with the Scott Type I official overprint. The data are excerpted from *CZ Stamps* Table 18.3, p. 256.

Table 1 Requisition numbers and dates for six 1942-1944 requisitions with type I official overprint

Scott Number	Face Value	Requisition Number and Date						
		4 3/16/42	5 5/25/42	6 8/21/42	7 4/9/43	8 4/29/44	9 11/3/44	
O3	5¢		10,000					
CO1	5¢		10,000					5,000
CO14	6¢							
CO2	10¢		10,000					5,000
CO3	15¢	10,000		10,000	10,000			5,000
CO4	20¢		10,000					
CO5	30¢		10,000					5,000
CO6	40¢		10,000					
CO7	\$1		10,000				4,000	

Figure 1 is a cropped image of positions 6 and 11 from a scan of what is believed to be a overprint proof sheet for the May 25, 1942 requisition. The 'normal' alignment (top stamp) has the 1st I of OFFICIAL centered directly over the 3rd A in PANAMA. The O over N alignment variety (bottom stamp), in addition to having the O of OFFICIAL centered directly over the N of PANAMA, has the 1st I of OFFICIAL centered over the right vertical stroke of M in PANAMA and the C of OFFICIAL centered over the 3rd A in PANAMA.

**OFFICIAL
PANAMA CANAL**

**Fig. 1
Pos. 6 and 11
from proof sheet**

**OFFICIAL
PANAMA CANAL**

Figure 2 is a cropped image of positions 6 and 11 from a intact, cancelled-to-order (CTO) pane of Scott O3 from the May 25, 1942 requisition.



**Fig. 2
Pos. 6 and 11
from a pane of
Scott No. O3**

Figure 3 illustrates the August 11, 1943 postal use of an official air mail stamp with alignment O over N from the May 25, 1942 requisition.

Fewer 19-20½ mm PANAMA CANAL overprinted official



Fig. 3
Postally used 10c Air Official with O over N cover and expanded scan of the stamp

stamps with this alignment variety (O3, CO1-CO7) were printed than the variety with PANAMA CANAL 17mm in length from the March 27, 1941 requisition which are separately catalogued as Scott CO8-CO12; these 17mm variety stamps are much higher valued by collectors due to their having reserved space in almost all published albums.

Table 2 Comparison of quantities printed for O over N alignment varieties and 17 mm length variety

Maximum Quantity Printed				
Value	Scott #	O over N	Scott #	17 mm
5¢	O3	1,000		
5¢	CO1	1,500	CO8	2,000
10¢	CO2	1,500	CO9	2,000
15¢	CO3	3,500		
20¢	CO4	1,000	CO10	2,000
30¢	CO5	1,500	CO11	5,000
40¢	CO6	1,000	CO12	2,000
\$1	CO7	1,400		

Table 2 compares the number of alignment variety O over N stamps with those with the 17mm overprint length variety.

It is generally believed that all of the stamps from the 1942-1944 requisitions were postally used by the various Canal Zone government departments on official business mail or sold CTO by the Canal Zone Postal Service (CZPS) before unused official stamps became available for three months beginning in January 1952. When the use of official stamps was discontinued on December 31, 1951, all departments were required to return all of their unused official stamps to the CZPS.

Table 3 summarizes those returned to CZPS stock to support the sale of unused official stamps.

From these returned stocks, several unused CO1-CO7 stamps with alignment variety O over N were sold.

Figure 4 is an image of an unused 30¢ CO5 with alignment variety O over N.

Table 3 Quantities of Air Official stamps returned to CZPS

Value	Scott #	Quantity Returned to CZPS
5¢	C01	958
6¢	CO14	1,576
10¢	CO2	3,108
15¢	CO3	2,501
20¢	CO4	2,681
30¢	CO5	500
40¢	CO6	272
\$1	CO7	641

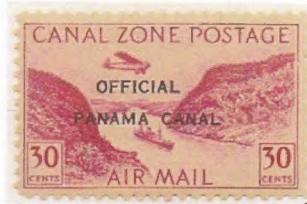


Fig. 4
Unused example of CO5 with alignment variety O over N

Auctions by Jim Crumpacker

No great quantity of Canal Zone material passed under the purview of collectors during the second quarter auction season, April 1 - June 30, 2012. However, a modest number of great rarities were on offer so the quarter was a worthwhile study.

The total price realized is given first with the catalogue value from the *2012 Scott Catalogue* following in parentheses.

- 14 var., right PANAMA 5mm below bar (CZSG 14.6) OG, NH, F in pair w/ normal \$150 (\$230) Rasdale
- 22g, inverted center and CANAL ZONE reading up, TG, HR and an adhesion o/w VF \$2760 (\$5000) Cherrystone
- 23g, inverted center and CANAL ZONE reading up, used, sm. tear and some creasing o/w F-VF \$5750 \$6000 Cherrystone
- 31a, inverted center and CANAL ZONE reading down, used, faint crease o/w F-VF \$21275 (\$22500) Cherrystone
- 33a, double overprint, OG, H, VF \$276 (\$375) Cherrystone
- 39c, booklet pane of 6, imperf. margins, dist. OG, H, F+ to VF \$132 (\$550) Harmer-Schau
- 47, OG, H, VG \$2185 (\$3250) Cherrystone
- 54, VF, used Crist. 10/6/20 on VF cover to US w/ US E11 special delivery added, canc. New Orleans 10/11/20 \$633 (\$n/a) Rumsey
- 81, Crist. 3/3/26 philatelic usage to NYC, F-VF \$460 (\$n/a) Rumsey
- J3, OG NH, barely F \$144 (\$1000) Rumsey
- J14, pl. bl. of 6 #6556-L w/ star and imprint, used Ancon (?) cds, crease in selv. o/w F \$265 (\$ not priced) Harmer-Schau

The names and addresses of the auction houses offering these lots are:

Dutch Country Auctions
Cherrystone Philatelic Auctioneers
119 W. 57th St., Suite 316
New York, NY 10019

Harmer-Schau Auction Galleries, Inc.
1333 N. McDowell Blvd., Suite B
Petaluma, CA 94954

Rasdale Stamps
35 Chestnut Ave.
Westmont, IL 60559

Schuylar J. Rumsey Philatelic Auctions, Inc.
47 Kearny St., Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94108

Early World War II Canal Zone Air Mail Covers to France and French Morocco: an eBay Adventure

by Jerry Michels

In his column in the last issue of the *CZP* [48(2): 20 (2012)], Vice President Mike Demski mentioned an eBay auction of World War II covers that contained some mailed to French Morocco that had been held for five years after WW II before being returned. Mikam Collectibles, the seller of the cover described by Mike, actually offered 14 airmail covers on three separate auction dates that were mailed to France and French Morocco. Ten of the 14 covers were sent from the Canal Zone to France between June 27 and September 27, 1940 during the German Occupation in World War II. Three were mailed to Mazagan in French Morocco on February 7, 1940, January 17, 1941, and February 11, 1941, respectively, and one was mailed to Rabat, French Morocco on December 6, 1940.

I collect Canal Zone airmail covers, and it seems to me that the Canal Zone 25th Anniversary Air Mail stamps (C15-C20), other than C17, are difficult to find on cover. Since the auctions included a lot of covers with C19 and two with a C20, I was naturally drawn to them. Naïve me: I had no idea of how much interest these covers would generate! I bid on a few, but the bids on many quickly outstripped my budget. I also wondered if there was a bit of eBay mania going on. Anyway, I was lucky enough to get one of the lesser covers (listed as cover 9 below), but the intriguing covers to Morocco and those with German censor tapes passed me by. But my interest was piqued, so I recorded the descriptions and downloaded the photos listed on eBay, along with the selling prices. Taken together, the 14 covers make quite an interesting collection showing usages of Canal Zone air mail stamps to Europe and Northern Africa in the early part of WW II. Table 1 contains a summary of the information for the 14 covers.

The ten covers to France are quite interesting in a number of ways. All ten are franked with one copy of C10, the 15c stamp in the first permanent Air Mail series, and a single copy of C19, the 30c example of the 25th Anniversary series, for a total of 45c postage. This would be the regular 15c airmail rate to the US and an additional 30c for transatlantic airmail service. An example with the common marking is shown in Fig. 1.



Fig. 1 1940 Air Mail cover, postmarked in Cristobal on August 20, 1940

The cover, postmarked in Cristobal on August 20, 1940, addressed to St. Martin aux Buneaux, Seine Inferieure (now Seine-Maritime), France, is marked "RETURN TO SENDER SERVICE SUSPENDED" along with a similar handstamp in French. There is also a New York backstamp, during return, dated September 18, 1941, more than a year after mailing.

The front of each envelope carries a combination of

handstamps and stickers. Two are stamped "BY TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR MAIL," one has a sender-written notation "BY ATLANTIC CLIPPER," one has a sender-written notation "BY CLIPPER 100%" notation, and six carry no special service stamping or marking. All ten have a common pale blue Par Avion – By Air Mail sticker and all carry "Return to Sender Service Suspended" and "DETOUR A L'ENVOYEUR RELATIONS POSTALES INTERROMPUES" stamps. On the back of five is a German censor strip of white tape with a circular marking reading "Obercommando der Wehrmacht" "Geöffnet," indicating that the envelope was opened by the German Army. The example shown in Fig. 2 shows these markings.



Cover Front



Cover Back

Fig. 2 Canal Zone - 1940 Air Mail cover, postmarked in Cristobal on July 30, 1940, addressed to St. Helen, Dinan, Cotes-du-Nord (now Cotes-d'Armor), France

The cover in Fig. 2 was postmarked in Cristobal on July 30, 1940, and addressed to St. Helen, Dinan, Cotes-du-Nord (now Cotes-d'Armor), France. It is marked "RETURN TO SENDER SERVICE SUSPENDED" along with a similar handstamp in French, and has a German Censor tape and Censor's handstamps on reverse. It has a New York backstamp, during return, dated September 16, 1941, more than a year after mailing.

All but one of these covers have purple handstamps with the words "Obercommando der Wehrmacht" and another word that is unreadable, most likely another censor marking. One has a French censor tape and handstamp on the left side. The selling prices ranged from \$41.00 to \$171.98, with the highest prices paid for the covers with the German censor tape and handstamps. Condition of the covers varies, at least in the scans on eBay, from quite good to somewhat tattered.

The four Morocco covers were mailed from Cristobal by a Mr. B. Thomas to a Mr. Jean Thomas in Mazagan or Rabat, French Morocco. The first cover (11) is franked with a single 20c C11 and a single 30c C19, for a total of 50c postage which paid the 15c airmail rate to the US, the 30c rate for transatlantic airmail service, and 3c for airmail from France to Morocco, plus 2 cents overpayment. The next cover (12), mailed on January 17, 1941 is franked with Canal Zone 123, 124, and C20, for a total of \$1.11. It is a double-weight (that is, two half ounces) registered

Table 1 Covers to France and French Morocco delayed during WWII

#	Sent	From	To	Returned	Days held	Sale price	Franking	Total Postage	Censor Tape/Stamp	Return to Sender	Service Suspended	Notes
Covers sent to France												
1	6/27/40	Cristobal	LeMans	12/2/41	523	125.94	C10 C19	\$0.45	German	x	x	
2	7/12/40	Balboa	Ploubezre, Cotes-du-Nord	9/16/47	2622	63.88	C10 C19	\$0.45	German			by Trans-Atlantic Air Mail
3	7/23/40	Cristobal	LeHavre			130.47	C10 C19	\$0.45	German	x	x	by Trans-Atlantic Air Mail ?
4	7/30/40	Cristobal	St. Helen Dinan, Cotes-du-Nord	12/2/41	490	82.91	C10 C19	\$0.45	German	x	x	
5	8/2/40	Cristobal	Binic/Bretagne	9/16/41	410	171.98	C10 C19	\$0.45	German	x	x	
6	8/13/40	Cristobal	Bordeaux	9/19/41	402	41.00	C10 C19	\$0.45	none			
7	8/20/40	Cristobal	Etables, Cotes du Nord			45.00	C10 C19	\$0.45	none	x	x	by Atlantic Clipper
8	8/20/40	S/S/Angouleme	LeHavre			66.00	C10 C19	\$0.45	none	x	x	by Clipper 100%
9	8/20/40	Cristobal	St. Martin aux Buneaux	9/18/41	394	46.00	C10 C19	\$0.45	none	x	x	
10	9/27/40	Cristobal	LeHavre	9/18/41	356	154.51	C10 C19	\$0.45	French	x	x	
Covers sent to French Morocco												
11	2/7/40	Cristobal	Mazagan, French Morocco	9/16/50	3874	334.99	C11 C19	\$0.50	French Moroccan	x		Released by Prize Court
12	1/17/41	Cristobal	Mazagan, French Morocco	11/11/50	3585	844.45	123 124 C20	\$1.11	French Moroccan			Released by Prize Court, via Trans-Atlantic Air Mail, Registered
13	2/11/41	Cristobal	Mazagan, French Morocco	11/11/50	3560	410.00	C19 C19	\$0.60	French Moroccan			Released by Prize Court, via Trans-Atlantic Air Mail, Registered

Covers 11-13 have a Hamilton, Bermuda post marking on 9/16/50 before going to New York.

An additional cover from Cristobal postmarked 12/6/40 addressed to Rabat, French Morocco, was also sold on eBay.

cover: twice 15c airmail to the US, twice 30c airmail for the US to Europe, twice 3c airmail from France to Morocco, plus 15c for registration. The cover mailed on February 11, 1941 (13), is franked with two C19 stamps, which paid 15c plus 30c for airmail from the Zone to Europe plus the standard 15c registry fee. No franking was included for airmail service from France to Morocco, as the final leg of the journey to Morocco was to be by surface mail. This highly collectable cover (12) garnered the highest price for any of the covers offered, presumably because of the unusual markings and an example of a proper usage of C20, plus an attractive usage of the 6c Anniversary stamp

paying double the 3c rate to Morocco. All three covers are stamped in black with the notation, "RELEASED BY PRIZE COURT." The dictionary (Merriam-Webster on-line at www.merriam-webster.com) defines the term "prize court" as a court having jurisdiction to determine how property captured at sea in wartime is to be distributed.

At least two of the covers (12, 13) evidently contained stamps because a customs form on the reverse side had "Timbres poste" handwritten on the line requesting a description of the contents (*Nature de al Marchandise*). Based on the markings on the covers, none was ever received (or picked up) by the addressee (*NON RÈCLAMÉ*), and returned to the sender (RETOUR A L'ENVOYEUR).

I would like to thank Mike Demski and Tom Brougham for their help with this article, especially in determining the rates paid on the covers to Morocco. Thanks also to Richard Bates for helping me get the original manuscript in shape.

[Ed: an article by Dickson Preston in the next issue of the CZP will discuss the details of the Prize Court and the markings on the Moroccan covers.]



— From the collection of Dickson Preston

Fig. 3 1941 Cover to French Morocco franked with Scott Nos. 123, 124, and C20

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1699 El Camino Real, Suite 100,
Millbrae, CA 94030
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Out of the Vault

Canal Zone Missing Bridge Exhibit at National Postal Museum

by Cheryl Ganz

An exhibit on the 4c Thatcher Ferry Bridge stamp will be included in the new William H. Gross Gallery scheduled to open in September 2013. The Canal Zone exhibit will be located in the National Stamp Salon with other U.S. stamp exhibits and will examine the development of the stamp through various designs, essays, and proofs. Highlights include two full panes of Scott 157a, the Missing Bridge variety.

Also included will be an experimental example of 157, which has had the bridge removed, or more correctly nearly removed, to appear to be a 157a. The stamp was then encapsulated in plastic, as part of an experiment to test the effects of encapsulation of stamps of this issue. The discovery of this item, an example of "chance favoring the informed mind" (a quote from Louis Pasteur that related to the chance "discovery" of something else that "didn't fit") in the NPM vault has been described in an article in Linn's Stamp News which has been reproduced with permission below.

Detective Work Explains Surprise Discovery in Museum Vault by Cheryl Ganz

Have you ever picked up a stamp and asked, what is this? Genuine, fake, forgery, or none of the above? It happened in the museum vault a couple months ago as we searched through the Canal Zone collection.

Dick Bates, editor of *The Canal Zone Philatelist* and research associate at the museum, and I have been working together to curate the Canal Zone exhibit for the new William H. Gross Stamp Gallery. With the goal of telling the story of stamp production from start to finish using a single stamp issue, we selected source photographs, original artwork, essays, die proofs, stamps, and first day souvenirs. But there is a twist! We chose the Thatcher Ferry Bridge issue so we could also tell the story of the famous "missing bridge" stamp

and show the two error panes that have been encapsulated.

The United States and Panama signed the Panama Canal Treaty in 1977. Six years later, the Canal Zone collection of over 100,000 philatelic items and postal archives was transferred to the Smithsonian Institution, enabling the Thatcher Ferry Bridge issue to be studied from design through production.

On October 12, 1962, the Thatcher Ferry Bridge opened across the Panama Canal, and the Canal Zone Postal Service issued a commemorative postage stamp in celebration. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing used the Giori press for two passes, the second superimposing a silver bridge over the Western Hemisphere. In a printing error, one sheet lacked the silver bridge. One pane, the upper right, from this "missing bridge" sheet escaped detection and Boston stamp dealer H.E. Harris bought it.

H.E. Harris filed a preliminary injunction against Canal Zone postal officials to prevent its planned deliberate reprinting of the missing bridge stamps, similar to the reprinting of the Dag Hammarskjold inverted color error ordered by the U.S. Post Office Department earlier that year. Following lengthy litigation, the Canal Zone post office destroyed one pane and laminated two (both now at NPM). The agreement not to intentionally reproduce the Thatcher Ferry Bridge error changed the landscape of philately forever and ensured that Harris's upper right sheet retained value as a great philatelic rarity.

In the museum vault, we discovered a file holding an encapsulated missing bridge Thatcher Ferry Bridge stamp. We were very excited but confused because only two laminated full panes should exist, per the litigation settlement. We immediately grabbed a magnifying glass. A closer look verified that the bridge had been chemically removed, but traces of it remained. So this was not a forgery but could be a faked missing bridge, although Dick had never heard of one. Dan Piazza suggested that it might have been an experiment.

It was time to do research in the Canal Zone postal files. BINGO! I found two documents that answered our question. A January 7, 1966, letter stated that Charles Olin, chief of the Smithsonian National Museum's Conservation

Punch Card Money Order Forms Introduced in US and Later in Canal Zone

by James Noll

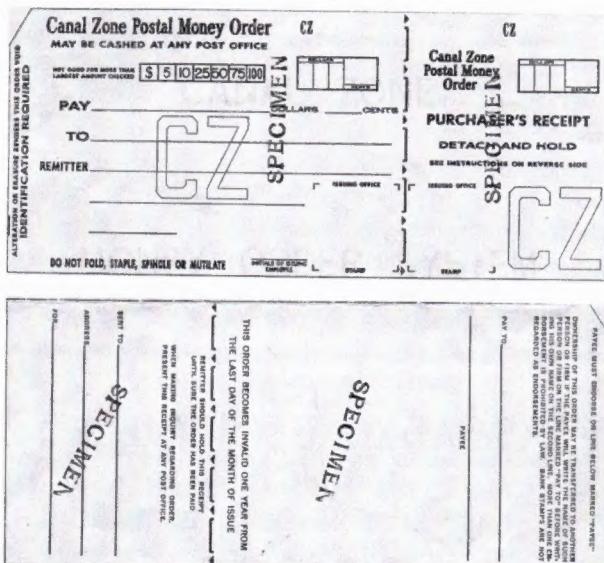


Fig. 1 Specimen from USPS Library Files Illustrated in CZ MO System publication "Procedures effective July 1, 1952"

The first US PMO Punch Card Money Order Form was introduced on July 2, 1951, to replace what was a manual pen, paper, ink system that was woefully out of date. The 1945-51 Postal Note system in the US had been used as a test bed for automation procedures and led to the US punched card order in July 1951.

One year later on July 1, 1952, the Post Office decided to expand the Punch Card Money Order Forms to the Canal Zone Money Order service to automate processing of the Canal Zone Money Orders. (Reported in *Postal Bulletin* 19545, Page 2, June 12, 1952)

The Canal Zone version shown in Fig. 1 was introduced on July 1, 1952.

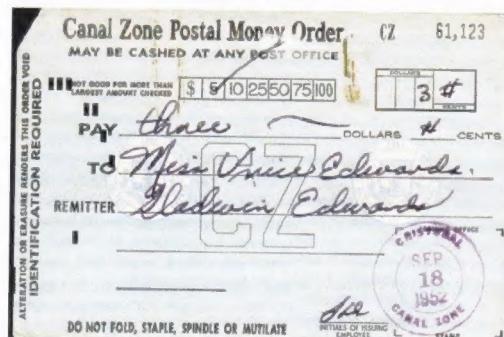


Fig. 2
Order form
has big CZ
on MO image,
under print
includes CZ
seal on a white
background,
with corner
cut at UL

and Research Laboratory, and Carl Scheele, Smithsonian philatelic curator, would be present for the actual lamination of the missing bridge stamps in Washington, D.C. A memo dated March 7, 1966, relayed the Smithsonian's request for another sheet of proper bridged stamps because the ones sent previously were used for lamination experiments!

Following my finds, Linda Edquist, head of NPM conservation, uncovered Smithsonian documents that outlined the experiments with lamination. This single stamp was a chemical experiment by postal and Smithsonian Institution officials to remove the bridge and test lamination for two unsold panes. This unique object reveals a new aspect of the "missing bridge" story!

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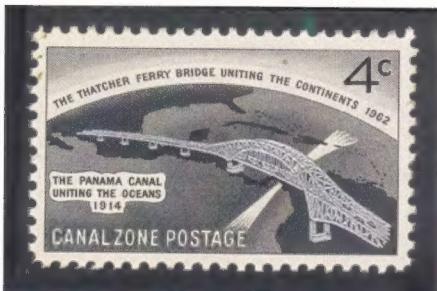


Fig. 1 Normal 4c
Thatcher Ferry
Bridge single

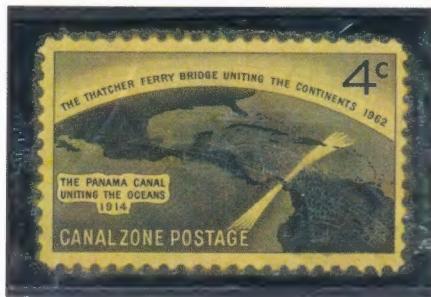


Fig. 2 4c Thatcher
Ferry Bridge
encapsulated mystery
single discovered in
the NPM vault

Bridge Commemorative issue." Added to the form is the notation dated March 10, 1966, "Report made on memorandum form." That response is included in Fig. 3 below.

Mr. Carl H. Scheele
Philately and Postal History

March 10, 1966

Charles H. Olin
Conservation-Analytical Laboratory

Philately and Postal History Requisition No. 2

With the assistance of Mrs. Hornsby, President of the Art and Industrial Laminations Corporation in Arlington, and in collaboration with Carl Scheele, Curator, Philately, the following safe method of lamination was worked out for the two sheets (panes) of misprinted Thatcher Ferry Bridge, Panama Canal, Commemorative issue. (The Smithsonian Institution and Canal Zone museums by law must have their two sheets laminated; this is not a preservation method.)

1. Coat surface with spray application of Teflon and allow for several days' evaporation of solvent. This coating is necessary to prevent bleaching of black ink during lamination and to enable safe removal of lamination material in event of future damage so that stamps can be relaminated.

2. For lamination use Rigid 0.010 Vinyl (polish) with 2000 PSI at 380°F for 70 sec. This material contains least amount of plasticizer, thus permitting longest foreseen life of material.

Note: Adhesive was removed from back of stamps by Philately Division prior to coating with Teflon and laminating.

Fig. 3 Memo from National Postal Museum vault identifying the safe method for lamination of the misprinted stamp

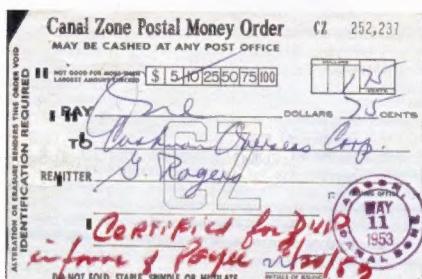


Fig. 3
This form was
replaced by a
Duplicate Order in
Aug. 1953; it is
unclear why.

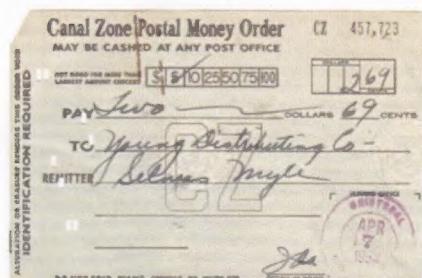


Fig. 4
This older blue
form was still in use
in Apr. 1954

CANAL ZONE CHANGES THE COLOR AND CORNER CUT OF ITS CARD MONEY ORDER

The Canal Zone Postal Administration has informed this Department that shortly after March 1, 1954, several slight changes will be made in its punched card money-order form.

The principal changes involve the substitution of a pale green for the blue color formerly used and a change in the position of the corner cut from the upper left to the lower left corner. The word "Remitter" has also been changed to "Purchaser."

Payment should be effected on the new card money order in the same manner as the one now being used.

Postmasters, however, should continue to honor the present stock of Canal Zone orders if presented before the expiration of the period of validity.

Fig. 5 Announcement in Postal Bulletin #19719

Request for Information

Postal Bulletin #19719 dated March 2, 1954 announced changes in the color and corner cut of its CZ card money order. Though the prior blue CZ PMOs are fairly easy to find, I have never seen a pale green example with the LL corner cut. I need a scan of an example for the study of US PMOs I am working on. If any reader has an example of the pale green version with LL corner cut, I would appreciate receiving a photo or scan of it at:

James Noll, jenca@pacbell.net

In March 1954 the color of Canal Zone forms was changed to pale green and Remitter changed to Purchaser and the corner cut moved to lower left as described in Fig. 5.

Study Group News

Secretary's Report

Mike Drabik

P.O. Box 281, Bolton, MA 01740-0281
Email: czsgsecretary@gmail.com

Hello fellow members of the Canal Zone Study Group. I hope you have had a great summer and are looking forward to the cooler weather of the fall season. On a personal note by the time you read this report I will have had surgery to replace my ailing right knee and hope to be on the mend as your new and improved CZSG Secretary.

2012 Annual CZSG Membership Dues: I hate to have to bring this topic up again and I promise you it will be the last time in 2012 but as of today there are still **76 CZSG members in my master list that are NOT current in payment of their annual dues for 2012!** I have sent each of these members a Final Notice with an envelope to submit their dues payment. If I do not receive the 2012 dues payment from these members I will unfortunately need to remove them from our roles.

Membership: As of September 9, 2012 there are 575 members of the Canal Zone Study Group (including the aforementioned members not current in their payment of 2012 dues).

Please join me in welcoming our newest members:
Carl Barna, CZSG # 2668 Dr. Terence Williams, CZSG # 2669

I am very happy to welcome back to the CZSG as a dues paying member Patrick Moore, CZSG # 1739

We have been notified of changes of addresses for the following CZSG members:

Marc Kilbride, CZSG # 339 David Durbin, CZSG # 2599
Robert Hoge, CZSG # 514

The following members have resigned from the CZSG:
William Morrill, CZSG # 1666 Christl McCoy, CZSG # 2623

It is with great sadness and condolences to their families that I recognize the passing of our fellow CZSG members:

H. Lee Hagerthey, CZSG # 140, Finn Stjernholck, CZSG # 961

Peter Halik, CZSG # 295 George Carle, CZSG # 1546

Finally and most importantly, the CZSG Officers and Board of Directors would like to recognize and sincerely thank our 102 Sustaining members and 110 Contributing members who have decided to support our organization at financial levels above and beyond the Regular membership level.

2012 Sustaining CZSG Members:

1059	Dr. Stevan Adler	2291	Thomas Defrank
550	Paul Ammons	764	William Derr, Ph. D.
1108	Dr. Ernesto Arosemena N.	538	Chris DeVoe
2381	Robert Avery	259	J. Leonard Diamond
487	Cpt. Charles Barrett	2613	Dr. Donald Dolan, Jr. D.D.S.
450	Richard Bates, Jr.	2665	Richard Drake
1353	John Beall	2605	David Dubois
382	Michael Beck	2317	E. Otis Dyer, Jr.
211	E. Paul Bender	757	Harlan Englander
2383	Erik Billings	2319	Donald Erlenkotter
2193	Bjarne Breinbjerg	2192	Joel Esslinger
201	Thomas Brougham	1601	John Farkas
230	Douglas Brunell	2575	Dennis Felton
2513	Ken Carstens	2243	Edward Fisher
2333	Robert Cassibry	2219	David Fredericks
2131	Harry Chamberlain	2588	Alfredo Frohlich
1770	Craig Chartrand	174	Irwin Gibbs
416	John Chase	923	Charles Grassman
2569	Joseph Chervenyak	2077	Jonathon Green
642	Anthony Chipaloski	2215	Louis Guglielmino
2464	Jack Cooper	2377	John Hankin
1824	James Crumpacker	1949	Max Hanna
454	Richard Davis	1865	Peggy Hansen

2113	Charles Heberer	634	Luther Dietrich
233	Bruce Hecht	2133	Harry Ellis, III
693	Bruce Henning	870	Joseph Ellis, III
640	Robert Hubsmith, M.D.	990	Dr. Michael Ellman
2315	John Huffman	1531	Michael Fairlie
728	Darrel Huska	165	David Farnsworth
160	Shelton Johnson	2003	William Fekete
2535	John Kaminski	2643	Desmond Fitzgerald
1987	Thomas Kurtz	2525	Jeffrey Forsyth
907	Douglas Lehmann	1109	Morgan French
1218	George Lopp	2473	Col. Pascual Goicoechea
2414	Thomas Marsella	1675	Stephen Goodman
2550	Harry Marshall, Jr.	2372	Kenneth Grant
2232	James Matson	1646	John Hartup, Jr.
517	William Matthews	1582	Harry Heislein, Jr.
860	Joel Miele, Sr.	2065	Wayne Hise
1463	Robert Monoh	514	Robert Hoge
1739	Patrick Moore	2288	Peter Hood
1661	Richard Murphy	2620	Eric Hook
1461	Wayne Myers	1575	Lawrence Howarth
502	Joseph Napp	2559	Lee Hunt
2206	John Nita	437	Jon Hussey
2310	Niki Oquist, M.D.	1352	Raymond Ireson
858	Edmund Price	2254	Joseph Kane
2583	Ronald Rada	484	LTC. Robert Karrer, Jr.
1399	Sam Raguso, Jr.	2125	James Kenney
1409	Wallace Reed, Jr.	2349	William Kies, III
1357	Daniel Ring	339	Marc Kilbride
1803	Robert Ross	2162	William Kinlaw, M.D.
1340	Dr. Richard Rubinson	904	Miroslav Kotek
952	Thomas Russell	1157	Prof. David Kurtz
1229	Robert Sapieszko	1946	Edgar Leissner
1156	Stephen Schuett	1405	Richard Luddenden
2590	Jack Segal	934	Michael Lupienski
1965	Joseph Serota, M.D.	895	Dennis McDowell
1773	J. Thomas Showler	2285	Scott Miner
2378	Fred Sill	1435	James Mongeon, Esq.
1064	LaMar Sizemore, Jr.	393	John Morrison
705	Col. Gary Smith, MD	1888	Clifford Moss, D.D.S.
1572	William Spoerer	2019	Lawrence Mozman
2474	Eric Stas	472	Robert O'Dell
1203	Jack Streeter	1166	Walter Paton, Jr.
1753	Robert Stuck	1809	Larry Paulson
2527	James Stultz	2297	Harold Petoskey
785	Stephen Sullivan, MD	261	George Pollock, Jr.
2584	Kunihiko Tamura	1595	Laurence Rech
2591	Gregg Thomas	1455	Capt. Charles Renick
2274	Ronald Truffa	2621	Rodney Rodgers
2152	Michael Turrini	338	Anita Roekel
639	Mark Tyx	1805	Thomas Roseme
496	Kirt Vener	521	LTC. Rudolph Roy, Jr.
2403	Robert Ward	1304	Tom Sandquist
1587	Robert Warren	2045	Alexander Savakis
1565	Lawrence Weinstock	644	Dr. Richard Schultz
508	Dr. Gary Weiss	2198	Lamar Schwalke
1845	David Zemer	1457	Thomas Scott
		1262	Huell Selix
		2587	Eugene Setwyn
		1578	Michael Shapiro
		2127	Phil Shapiro
		2211	Steve Sherman
		2571	Dr. Carl Smith
		1159	John Smith
		2422	Everett Sparks
		2071	Richard Spielberg
		760	David St. Maurice
		809	George Stephenson
		662	Elizabeth Stergiou
		991	Brian Stidwell
		2491	William Strauss
		2245	Larry Stutts M.D.
		792	William Swanson
		995	Thomas Thompson
		1230	Winston Vadino
		2218	Gaylord Warren
		1597	James Watt
		1118	Bradley Wilde
		2481	Alta Williams
		2540	Harry Wyre, Jr., M.D.
		2482	George Young
		1636	Richard Yudin
		1318	John Zawaski, Jr.
		806	William Zimmer
		1810	Richard Colberg

Contributing CZSG Members:

1388	George Abbot	2127	Phil Shapiro
677	George Adler	2211	Steve Sherman
2385	Allen Alexander	2571	Dr. Carl Smith
1348	E. David Allen	1159	John Smith
1507	Paul Angenend	2422	Everett Sparks
1338	John Backo	2071	Richard Spielberg
593	Ted Bailey	760	David St. Maurice
1147	Robert Baldwin	809	George Stephenson
1918	John Beale, Jr.	662	Elizabeth Stergiou
1246	Dr. Stanley Bierman	991	Brian Stidwell
1078	David Boich	2491	William Strauss
1003	David Borghi	2245	Larry Stutts M.D.
2095	Robert Bridges	792	William Swanson
871	Albert Brockmann	995	Thomas Thompson
2367	Roger Brody	1230	Winston Vadino
2431	Stanley Broffman	2218	Gaylord Warren
2490	Eugene Bunnell	1597	James Watt
226	George Campbell	1118	Bradley Wilde
1009	Lawrence Castelli	2481	Alta Williams
2373	Robert Clark, Jr.	2540	Harry Wyre, Jr., M.D.
1761	Charles Connell	2482	George Young
1281	Smsgt. Peter Copeskey	1636	Richard Yudin
1040	Raymond Cordes	1318	John Zawaski, Jr.
2642	Ron Coughot	806	William Zimmer
565	Ray Coughlin	1810	Richard Colberg
2655	Bill Denby		

Wishing everyone the best and please consider recruiting a new member(s) as we need to increase our membership. If there is anything I can do as your CZSG Secretary I look forward to hearing from you.

Reminiscences about Dick Salz

(continued from page 23 of the previous issue)

Remembering Dick Salz (on the East Coast)

This reminiscence of Dick Salz is being co-authored because we are local to each other (New Jersey) and many of our experiences of Dick were shared ones. To begin with, we want to say that Dick was a curmudgeon – a loveable one, but a curmudgeon nonetheless. He did not “suffer fools lightly” and never hesitated to voice an opinion – good or bad – to or about his CZSG brethren. That said, Dick was extremely generous with his time and knowledge, guiding both novice and advanced collectors. He kept in frequent contact with us, either by telephone or by missives from his trusty typewriter. In one of his last communications, he bragged about obtaining replacement ribbon for the ancient device, but complained about the difficulty in finding carbon paper!

Our in-person experiences with Dick mostly took place at the closing of CZSG Mail Sales, many of them conducted at his home in San Francisco. What a delightful place it was, overlooking the Golden Gate. Dick and Maggie's hospitality was boundless during our visits. We had comfortable guest rooms and wonderful meals. Many of our visits on these occasions also included the late George Stilwell and his wife, Ginny. Together, we were a noteworthy assemblage of CZ devotees. But with all the fun and camaraderie, there was work. Dick had his way of doing things and it was invariably labor-intensive, involving much walking around his basement ping pong table that was bedecked with Mail Sale lots. Dick was a tough taskmaster, but when all was done and the lots were in the mail, we knew how to celebrate – with a scrumptious meal (after which, Dick would criticize us for putting on too much weight).

Dick was not originally in favor of Mail Sales, but after George Stilwell led the North Jersey group to put on the 1st Mail Sale, Dick saw the light. He then threw out the challenge that the West Coast group would put on a bigger and better Mail Sale the following year. Thus began many years of the West Coast and East Coast conducting CZSG Mail Sales. Dick and Maggie made many a trip to help close out the East Coast Mail Sales. We have many great memories of their visits.

All in all, Dick Salz was a wonderful person to know – a fountain of knowledge and a great communicator. We miss him very much.

George Campbell and Mike Demski



Fig. 1 Dick Salz, George Stilwell, George Campbell, and Mike Demski (reading from right) at Mail Sale closing with proofs for CZ Stamps hanging on the wall

Good Memories of Dick

I am a member of the CZSG living in Japan. I am very sad to know that Mr. Richard H. Salz had passed away. I have many good memories of him and his wife, Maggie. I have forgotten why I had my first encounter with Dick, but I had been exchanging letters with him for over 25 years and I had met him in the U. S. several times.

I especially remember my invitation to his home when I was staying in San Francisco during my business trip to Silicon Valley twenty-some years ago. He took me from my hotel to his home in his nice small car and I was welcomed by his wife, Maggie. He showed me his CZ collections, his stamp room, and CZ library.

I carried some copies of my CZ album pages; he checked them and told me that my No. 47 was not genuine. And then he took a copy of No. 47 from his album for me to replace it. He said almost all of these used 47s in his album page were picked up from dealers stock at a low price. That No. 47 stamp is now on my album page. Maggie prepared for us a nice dinner that night, roast meat with green sauce. I did not know such kind of green sauce, so I asked her the name of the sauce, but I have forgotten it. During that evening, Dick and I talked about CZ stamps and the Panama Canal. It was a great memory for me!

Another encounter occurred when I attended a CZSG meeting at WESTPEX on the west coast. After the meeting, almost all members had left, but I stayed in the room to greet him and to present him with my gift from Japan. At that time, I was very impressed that Dick and Maggie started to put the desks and chairs back in order. So I joined them. Maggie thanked me politely. When Dick lost Maggie some years ago, I told Dick about this experience. Both Dick and Maggie were very worthy of respect, I think.

Dick collected many books relating to the Panama Canal written in many languages, but he did not have a Japanese book. So I sent him Japanese books written about the Panama Canal. To my surprise, one of them was returned to me by Bob Karrer! I was told he found it in the remainder that he got at the great auction of Dick's collection two years ago.

Finally, he had been my English grammar teacher for many years. He pointed out grammatical errors and corrected sentences in my articles and letters.

Sadly, his typewritten letters and address on tiny envelopes will be no more. Thank you and good-bye, Dick.

Takahiro Ohta from Japan

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CZSG APS USPPS ~ Our 33rd Year ~

President's Report

David Zemer

P.O. Box 654 Skoeyen, NO-0214 Oslo, Norway
sosahill@hotmail.com

More Online Resources Available at University of Florida

According to the June 2012 *Canal Record* from the Panama Canal Society, the Janice G. Grimsion and Ted W. Scott Memorial Fund was established at the University of Florida in Gainesville in January 2012 for the specific purpose of digitizing the *Panama American* newspaper. As of August I see that they have a half-dozen years digitized and on line from the early 1950's but eventually they will have the complete collection back to the founding of the newspaper in 1927. This should provide a good source of information on Canal Zone stamps and rates as well as the arrival and departure of ships from the Isthmus.

The *Panama American* files will supplement the massive digital library already online which includes most of the *Annual Reports of the Governor of the Canal Zone* and of the *Isthmian Canal Commission* and the weekly *Panama Canal Record* (1907 – 1941).

Because most of these are in searchable format the researcher can very rapidly look for key words such as mail, stamps, post, envelope, etc.

There is a danger of getting too easily involved and to start reading these reports but with a bit of focus you should find what you are looking for if it is there.

An example of what can be found is the "Establishment of C.O.D. (Collect On Delivery) Parcel Post Service" on page 461 of the *Panama Canal Record, August 1918 - August 1919*. It opens up an interesting aspect of the Canal Zone postal system that I did not remember from when I lived there – and a possible topic for one of our members to delve further into. To start your search of these archives click on www.ufdc.ufl.edu/pcm.

CZ Overprint Shifted on Scott No. C3 on FAM5-2 Cover

Mike Demski has sent the scan shown in Fig. 1. It is from a first flight cover on UC2 for the Cristobal to Miami flight (FAM5-2) on Feb. 29, 1929, and includes a copy of C3 to pay the additional postage required. The surcharge overprint on this copy of C3 is shifted to the left, such that it is split by the perforations, with part of the overprint from the adjacent stamp showing at the right, as can be seen in Fig. 1b. Split overprints have been reported for many CZ issues, but none is recorded for C3. Anyone else having an example shifted sufficiently that the overprint is split is asked to report it to the Editor, with a scan included if possible.



Fig. 1 C3 with split overprint on FAM5-2 cover with expanded view at right

Misplaced Entries on Scott No. 106

by Richard D. Bates, Jr.

A plate variety of a type different from the double transfers I have highlighted in many recent issues of the *CZP* occurs on a small number of CZ issues, and is called misplaced entry, or misalignment variety. This occurs when the transfer die is not correctly aligned with the other subjects in the same row or column of the final plate. Such misalignments when they occur are generally taken out by the siderographer, then residual parts are burnished away, and a new transfer of the design is made. When the original transfer is not removed completely, one sees the new transfer and the residual part of the first one. Unless these are exactly superimposed, these two transfers constitute an example of a double transfer.

One stamp on which these misplaced entries occur is the 2c Goethals, Scott No. 106. On plate 115186 the entry in pos. UL19 is slightly misaligned vertically, as noted in *CZ Stamps* on page 177. There is a second misplaced entry variety that occurs in bottom plate blocks with plate number 115185, but whether the plate block is from the LL or LR pane has not been recorded. Examining the plate proof enables the position to be determined unequivocally as LL94 of plate 115185.

Because copies of No. 106 were overprinted to produce the first provisional air mail stamps, one of the misalignment varieties can be found on Scott No. C3 and C5. Those are in the bottom plate blocks that include position LL94. The other misalignment variety from position UL19 of plate 115186 does not occur on C3 and C5 because UL panes were not overprinted to produce C3 or C5.



Fig. 1 Misplaced entry on position LL94 of plate number 115185

U.S. MILITARY POSTAL HISTORY CD

A U.S. military postal history of the Army in the Panama Canal Zone from 1910-1947. Fourteen chapters fully illustrated and a strong bibliography on a CD in PDF for \$20 postpaid. \$2 from each sale will go to the CZSG and \$2 to the ICC. Contact:

Wayne Worthington
Box 2878
Springfield, VA 22152
waynew@erols.com

